



1/31

DNA MeTase GENE:

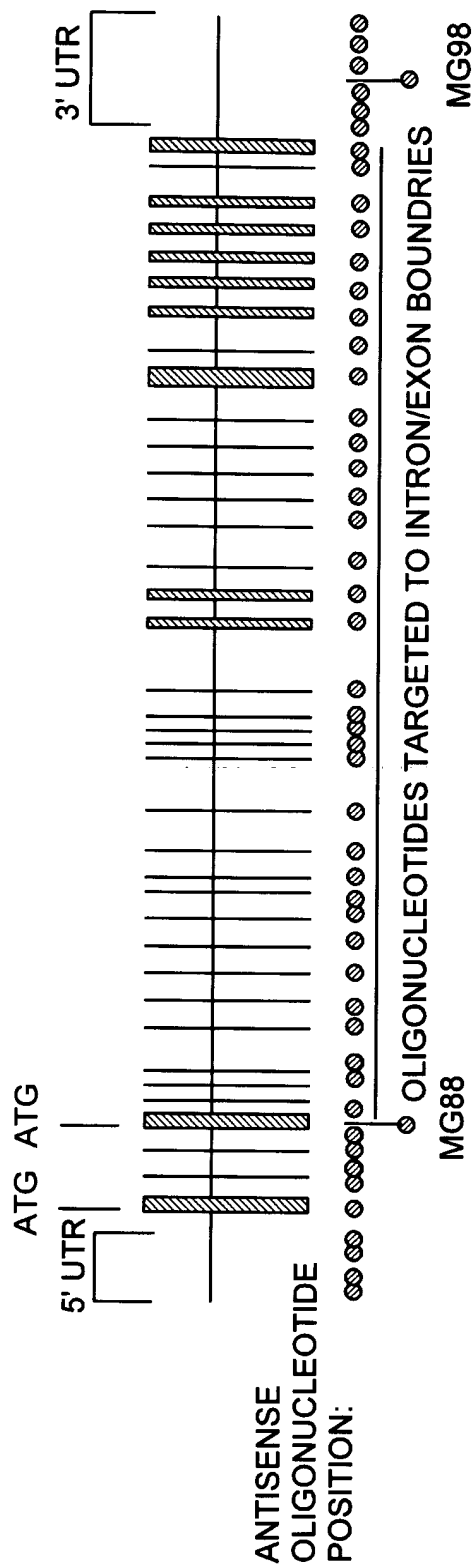


FIG. 1

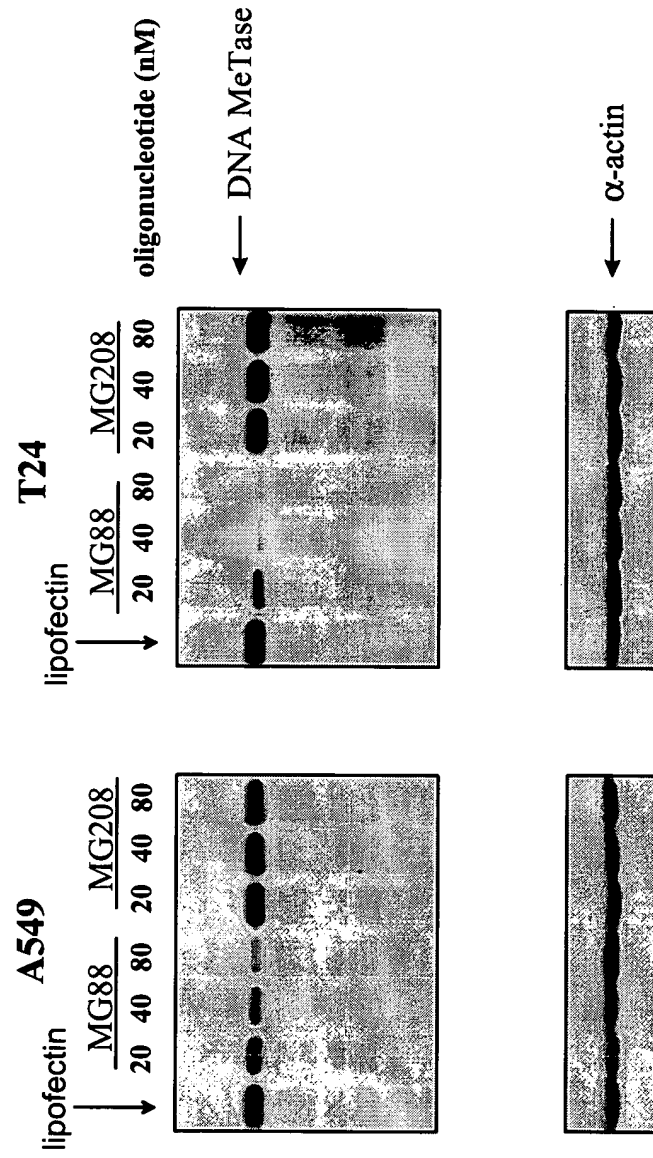


FIG. 2

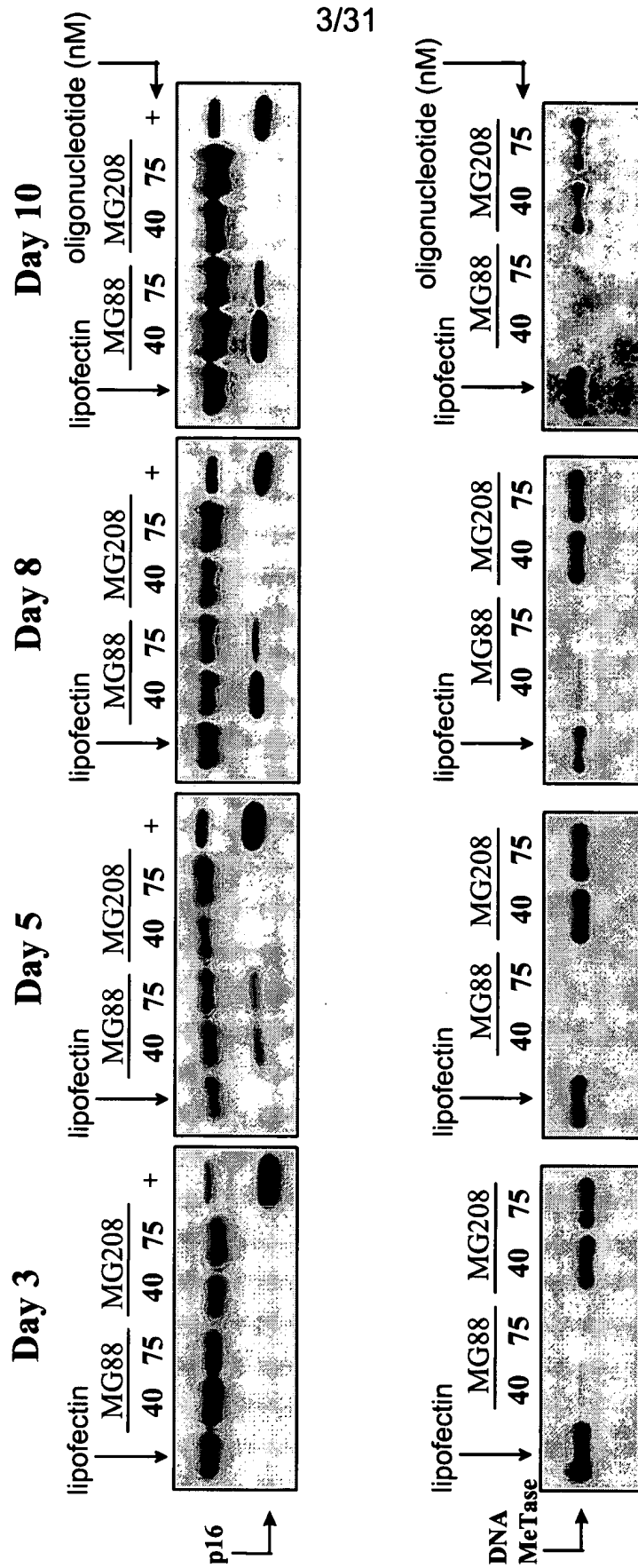


FIG. 3A

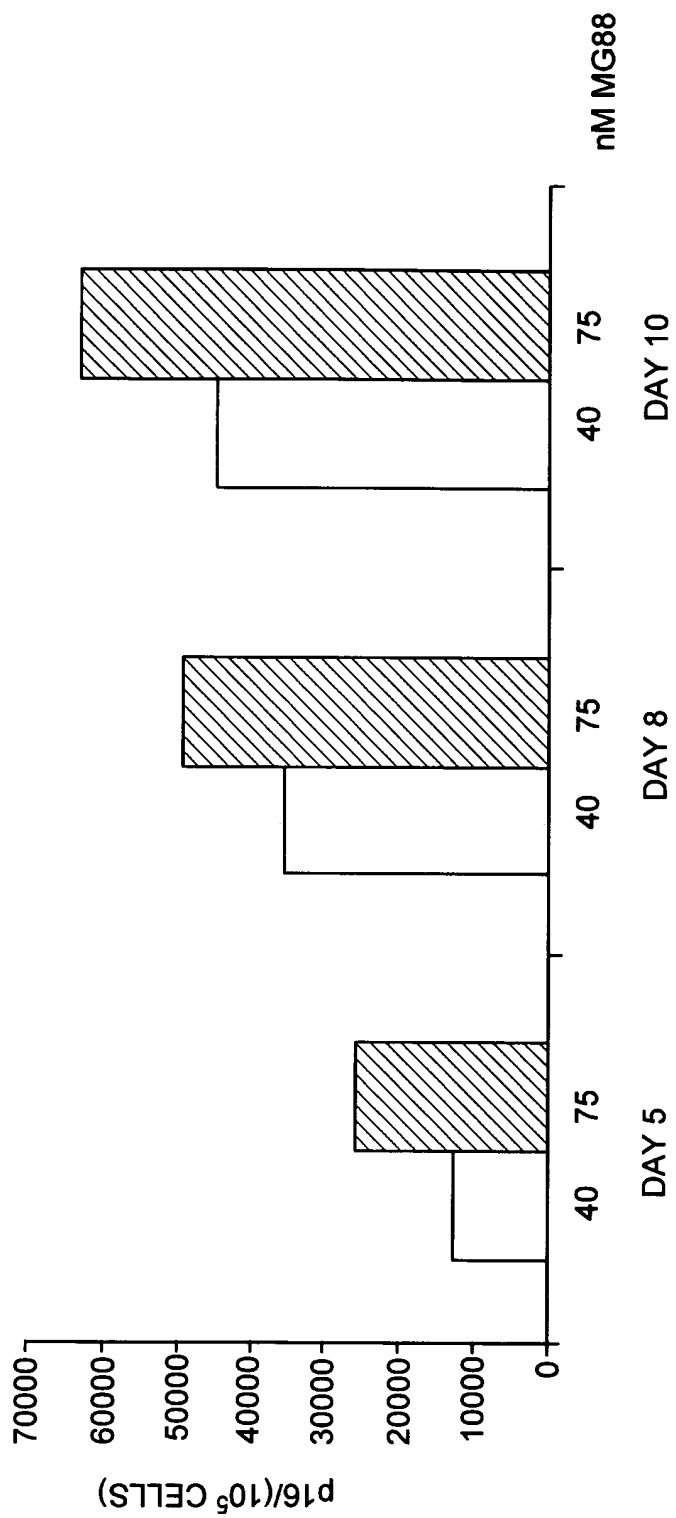


FIG. 3B

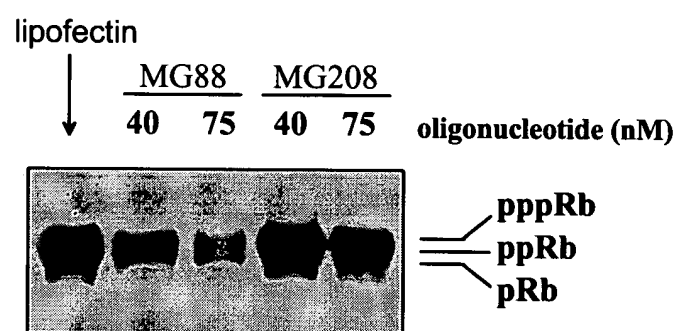


FIG. 4

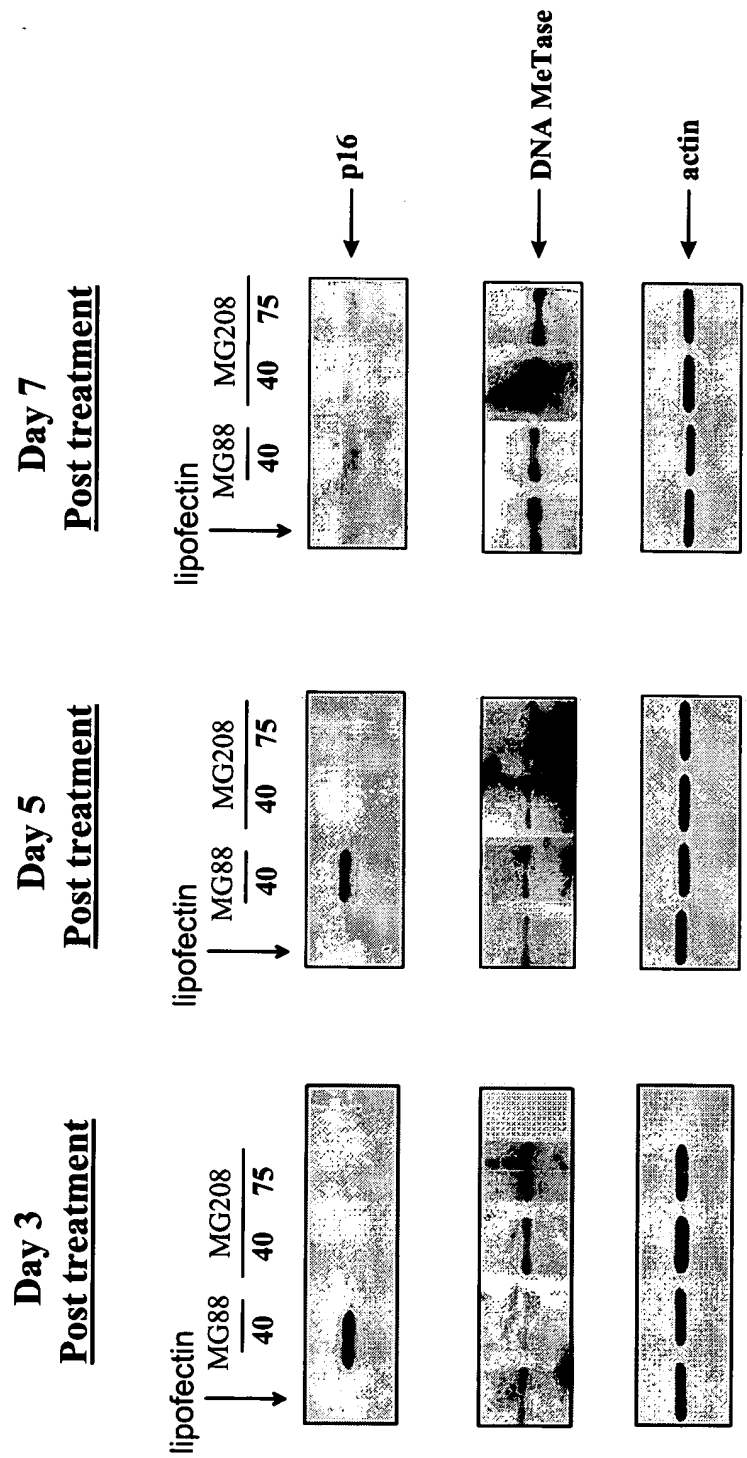


FIG. 5

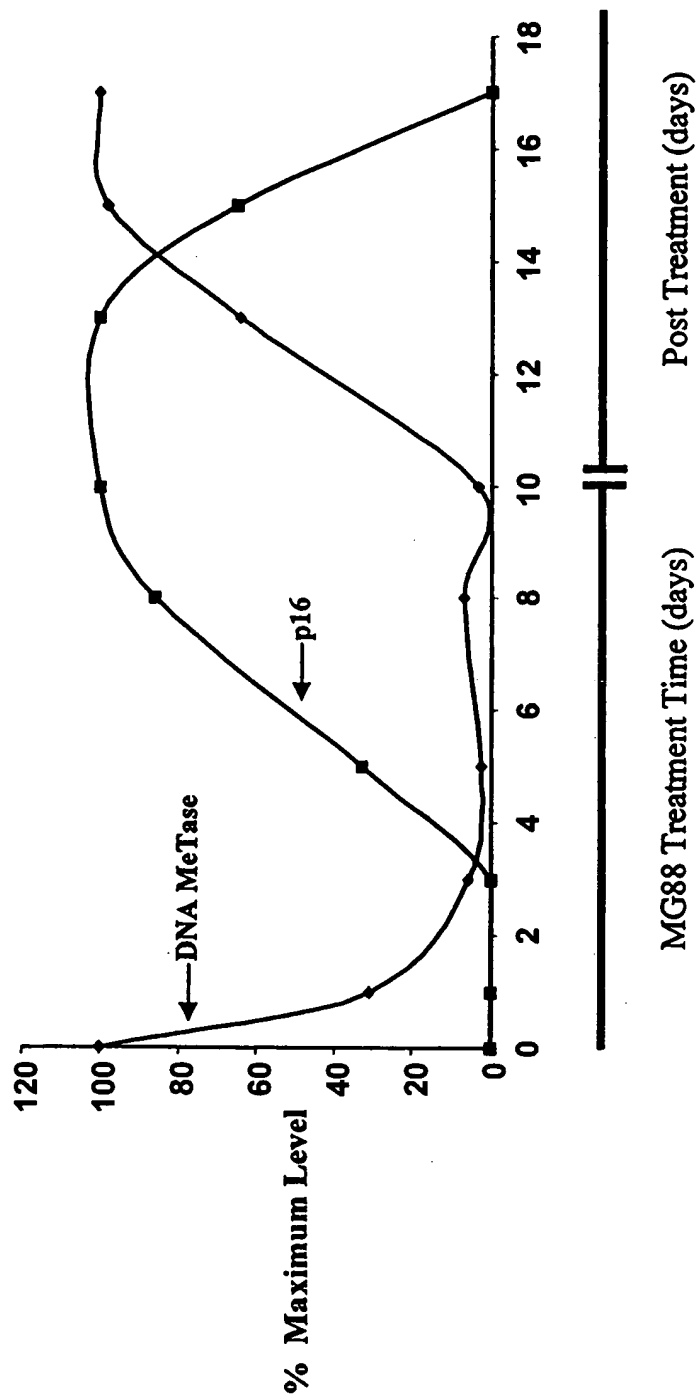
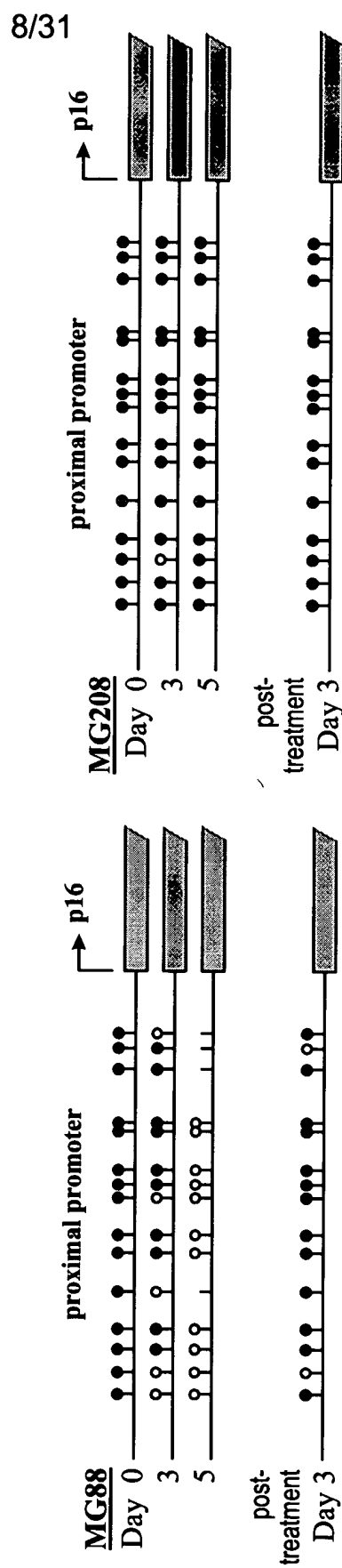
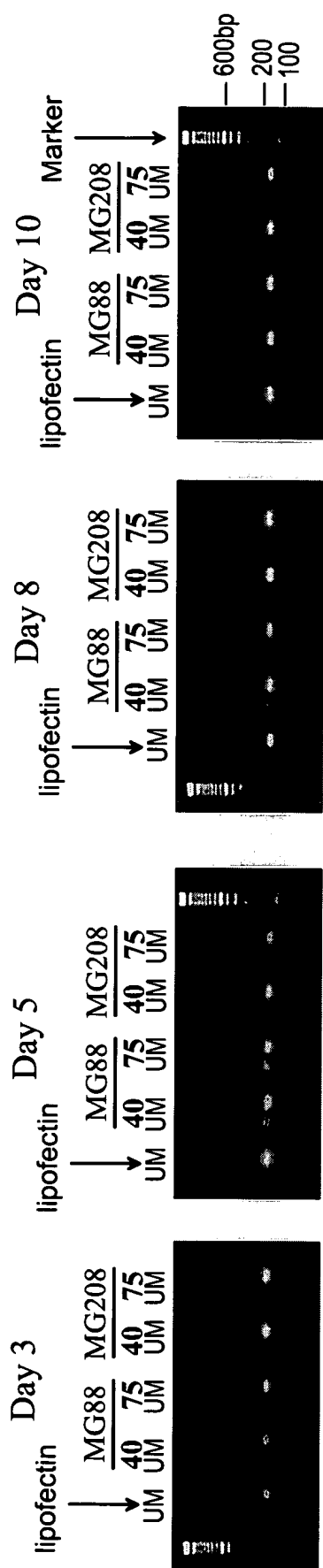


FIG. 6



● 80-100% methylated      ♀ 30-80% methylated      | 0-30% methylated

**\* T24 Cells**



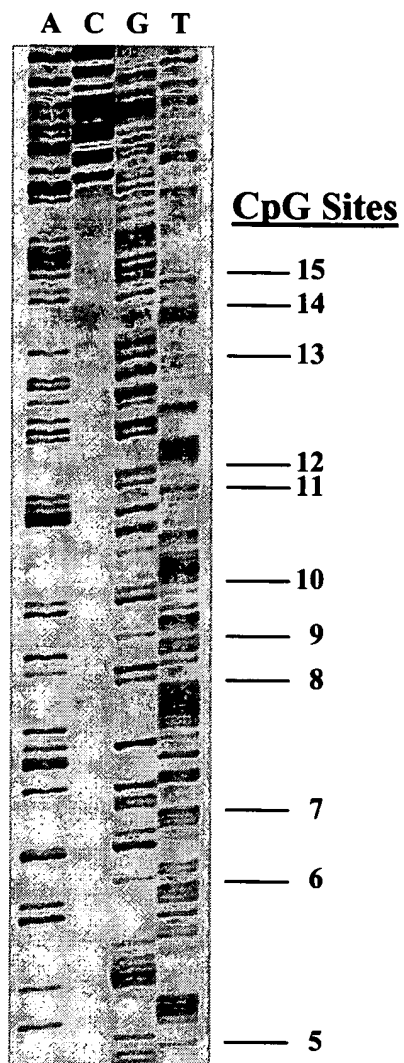


FIG. 9A

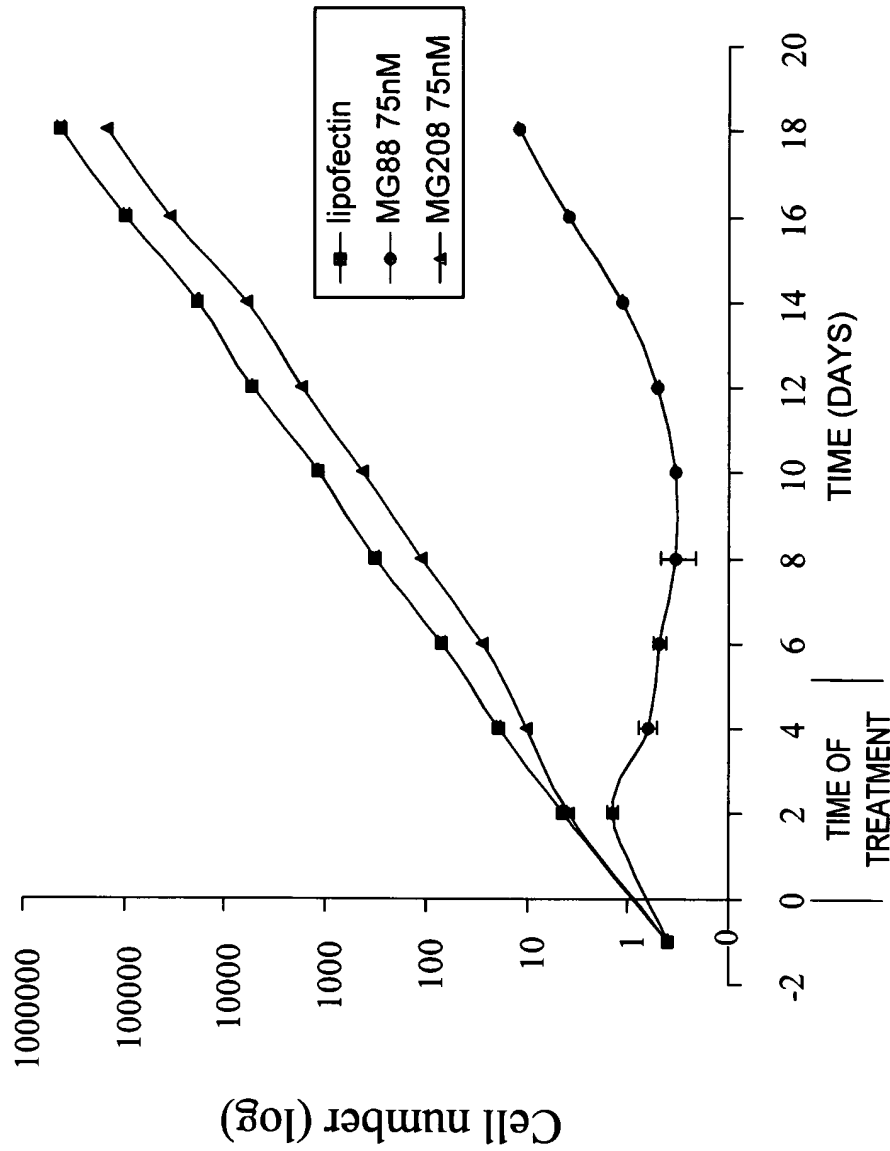


FIG. 9B

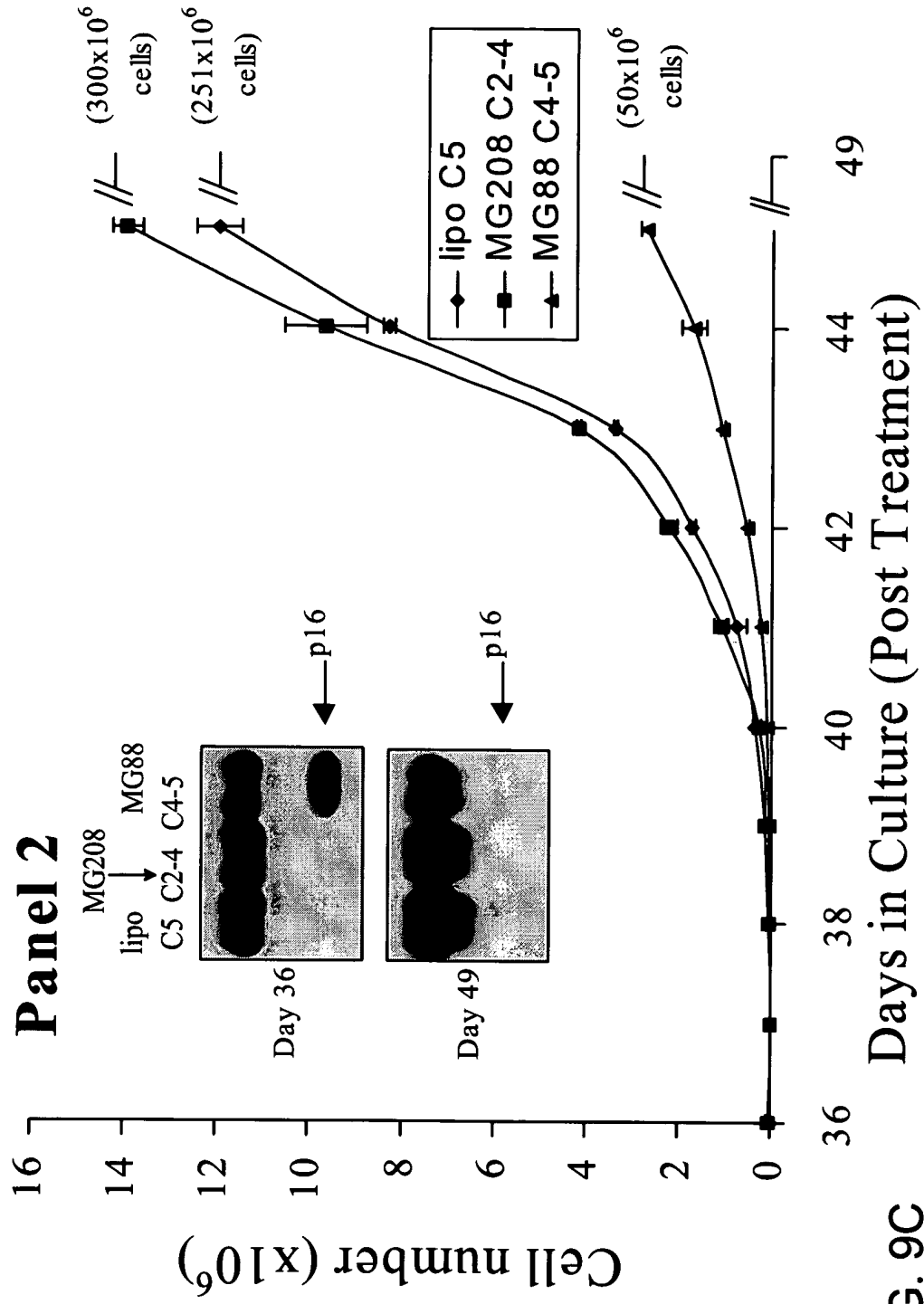


FIG. 9C

12/31

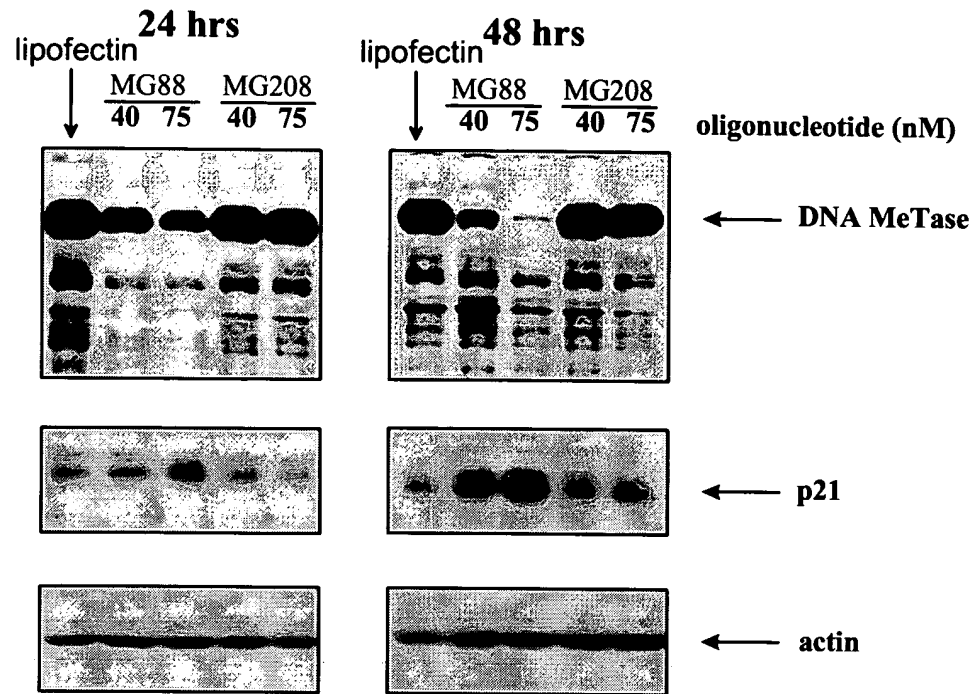


FIG. 10A

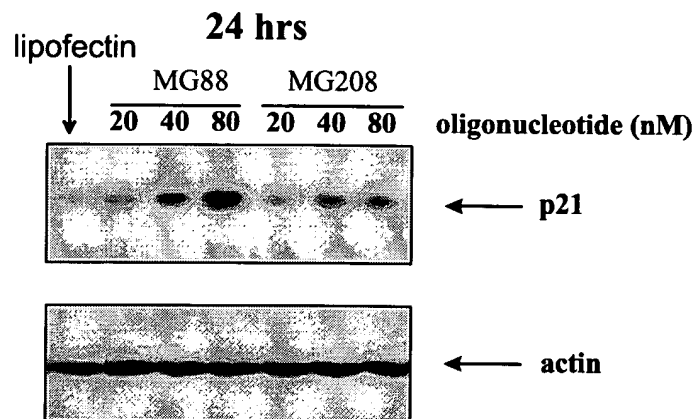


FIG. 10B

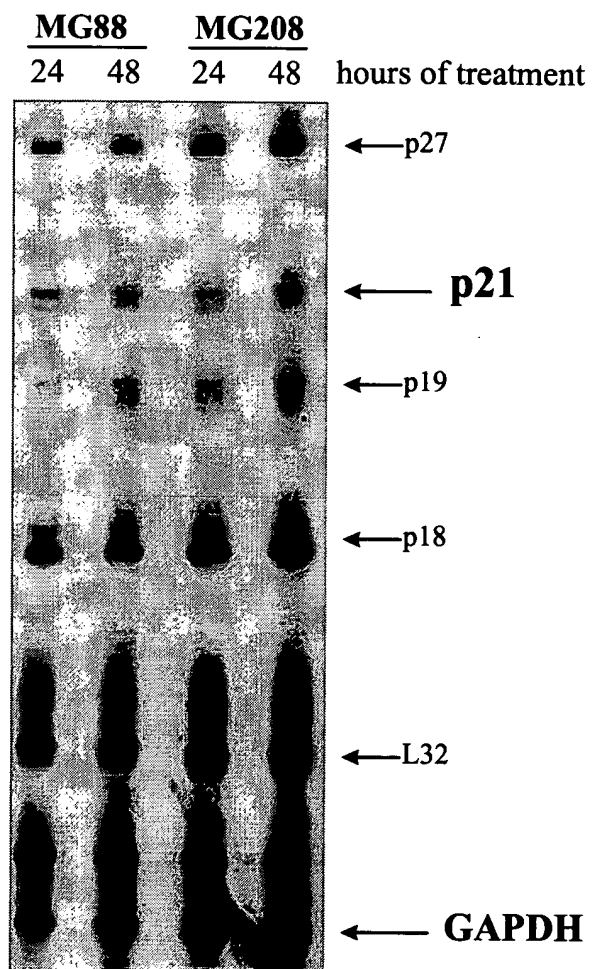
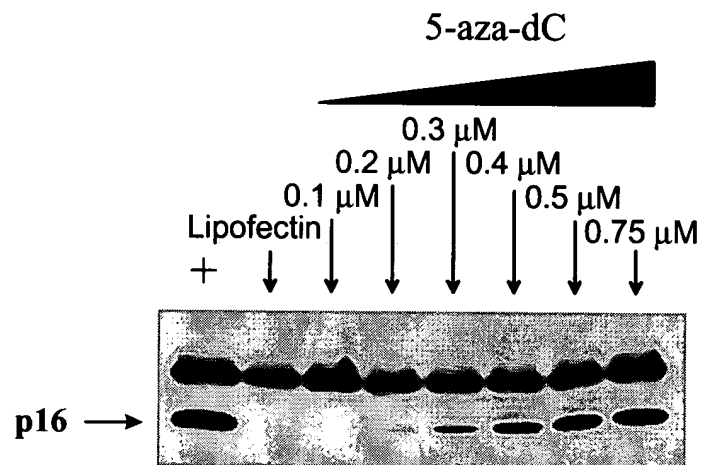


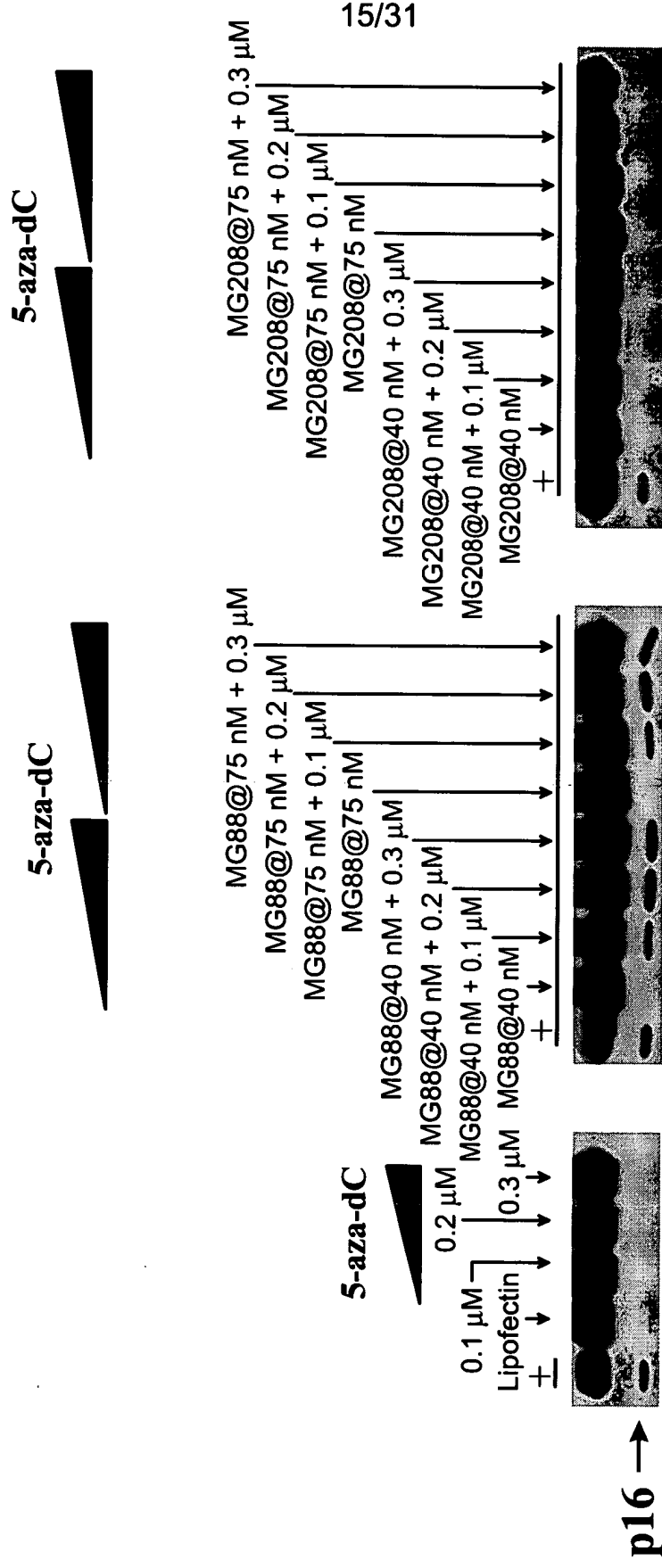
FIG. 11

**p16 reactivation in T24 cells by 5-aza-deoxycytidine treatment**

T24 cells were plated and treated for three days with varying concentrations of 5-aza-dC. The p16 protein was immunoprecipitated from celllysates and a Western analysis was performed.

**FIG. 12**

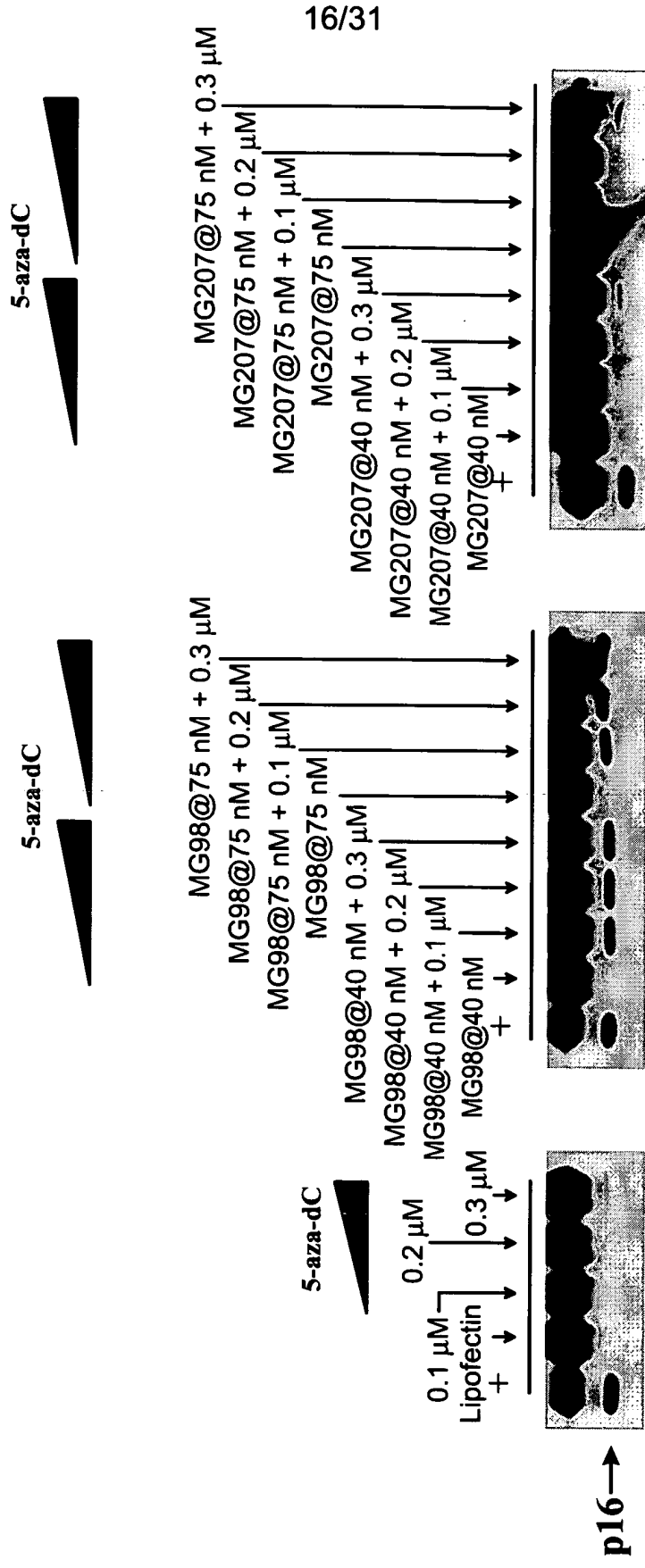
# Synergistic reactivation of p16 in T24 cells by treatment with antisense to DNA methyltransferase (MG88) and 5-aza-deoxycytidine.



T24 cells were plated and transfected with either MG88 or MG208 and treated with varying concentrations of 5-aza-dC every day for three days. The p16 protein was immunoprecipitated from cell lysates and a Western analysis was performed.

FIG. 13

# **Synergistic reactivation of p16 in T24 cells by treatment with antisense to DNA methyltransferase (MG98) and 5-aza-deoxycytidine.**



T24 cells were plated and transfected with either MG98 or MG207 and treated with varying concentrations of 5-aza-dC every day for three days. The p16 protein was immunoprecipitated from cell lysates and a Western analysis was performed.

**FIG. 14**

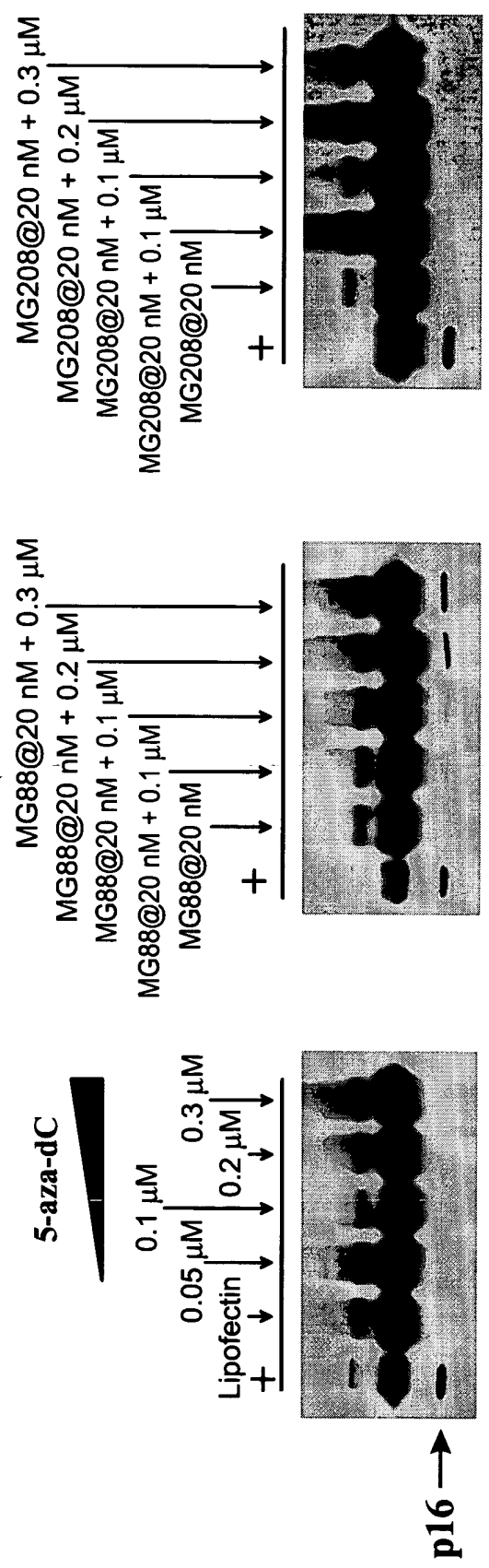


Synergistic reactivation of p16 in T24 cells by treatment with low dose antisense to DNA methyltransferase (MG88) and 5-aza-deoxycytidine.

5-aza-dC

5-aza-dC

17/31



T24 cells were plated and transfected with either MG88 or MG 208 and treated with varying concentrations of 5-aza-dC every day for three days. The p16 protein was immunoprecipitated from cell lysates and a Western analysis was performed.

FIG. 15

SYNERGISTIC INHIBITION OF T24 CELL GROWTH BY TREATMENT WITH ANTISENSE TO DNA METHYLTRANSFERASE (MG98) AND 5-aza-dC.

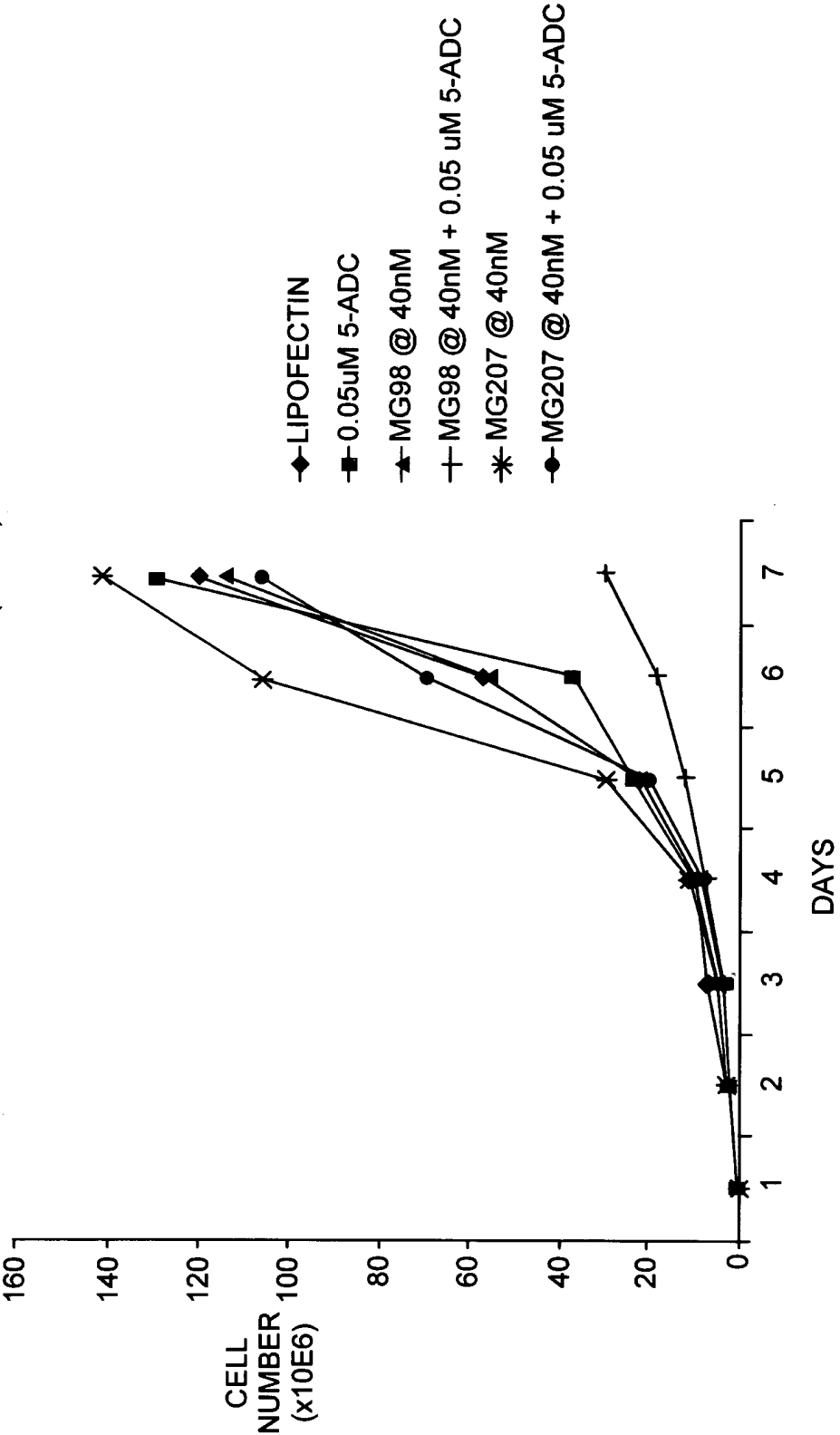


FIG. 16

SYNERGISTIC INHIBITION OF CELL GROWTH BY TREATMENT WITH MG 98 AND 5-Aza-deoxycytidine

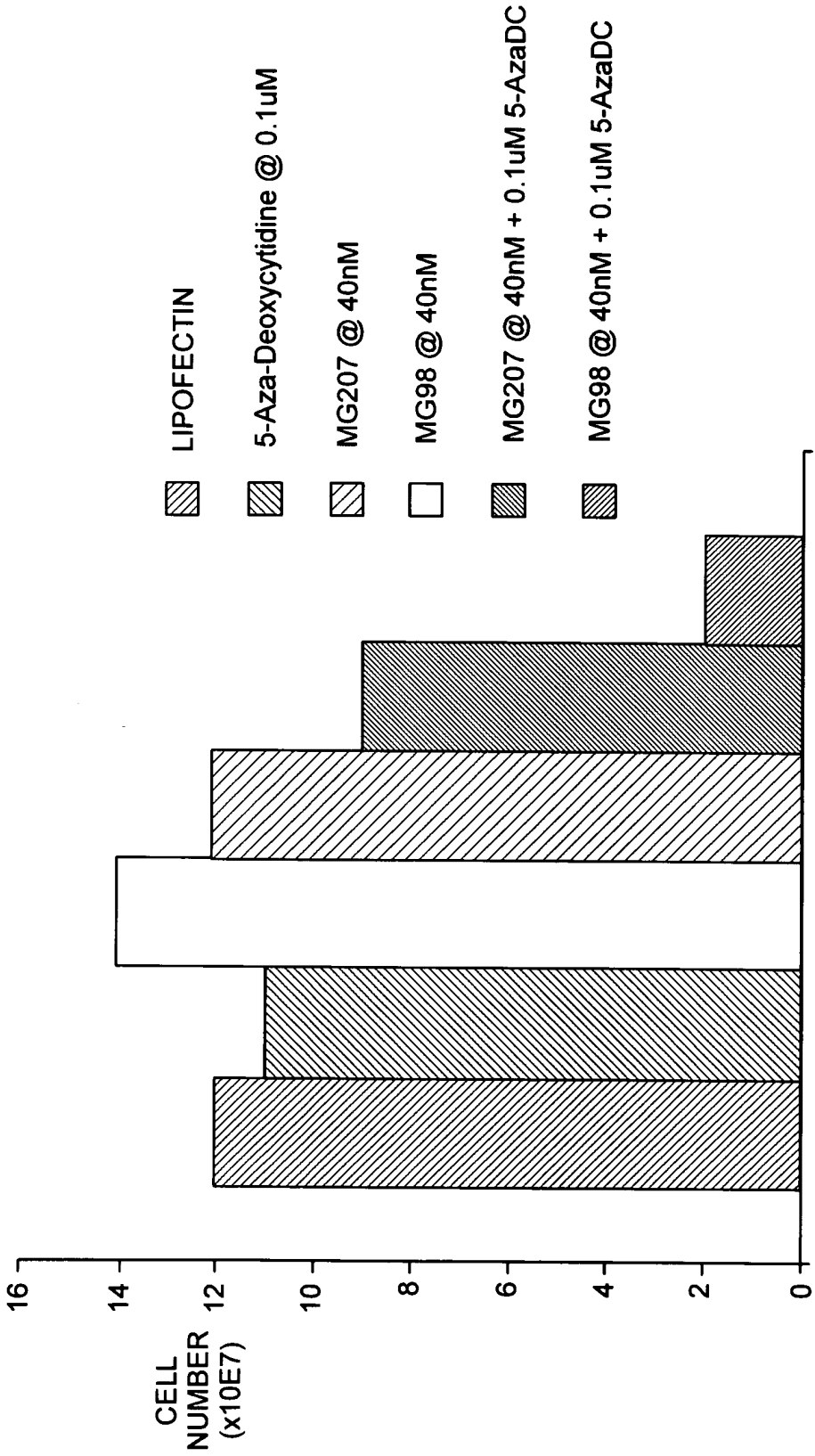


FIG. 17

SYNERGISTIC INHIBITION OF A549 CELL GROWTH BY TREATMENT WITH ANTISENSE TO DNA METHYLTRANSFERASE (MG98) AND 5-aza-dC.

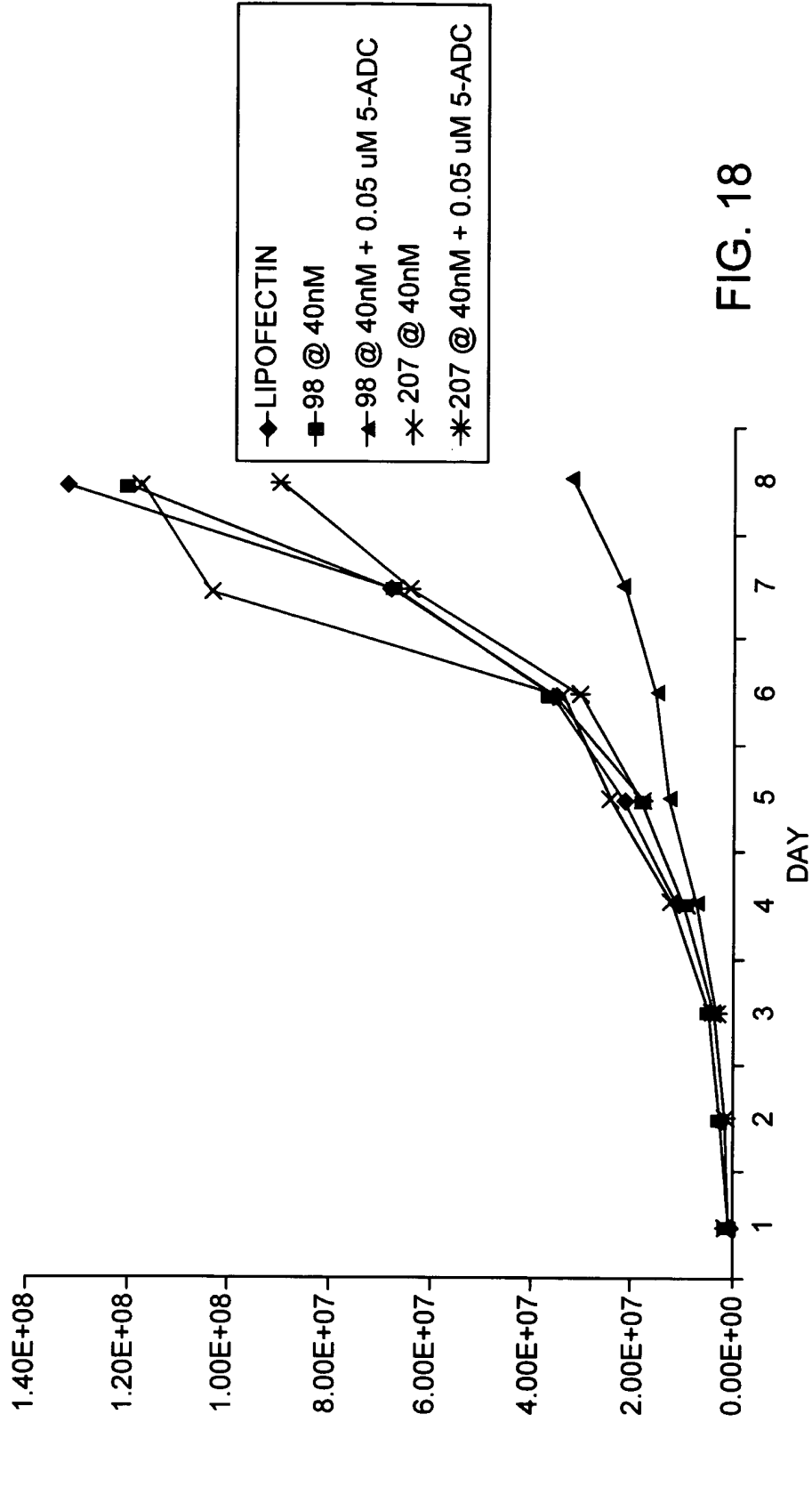


FIG. 18

IN VIVO SYNERGISTIC ANTITUMOR ACTIVITY OF ANTISENSE TO HUMAN DNA  
METHYLTRANSFERASE (MG98) COMBINED WITH  
A SMALL MOLECULE IN HUMAN COLON CANCER MODEL COLO 205.

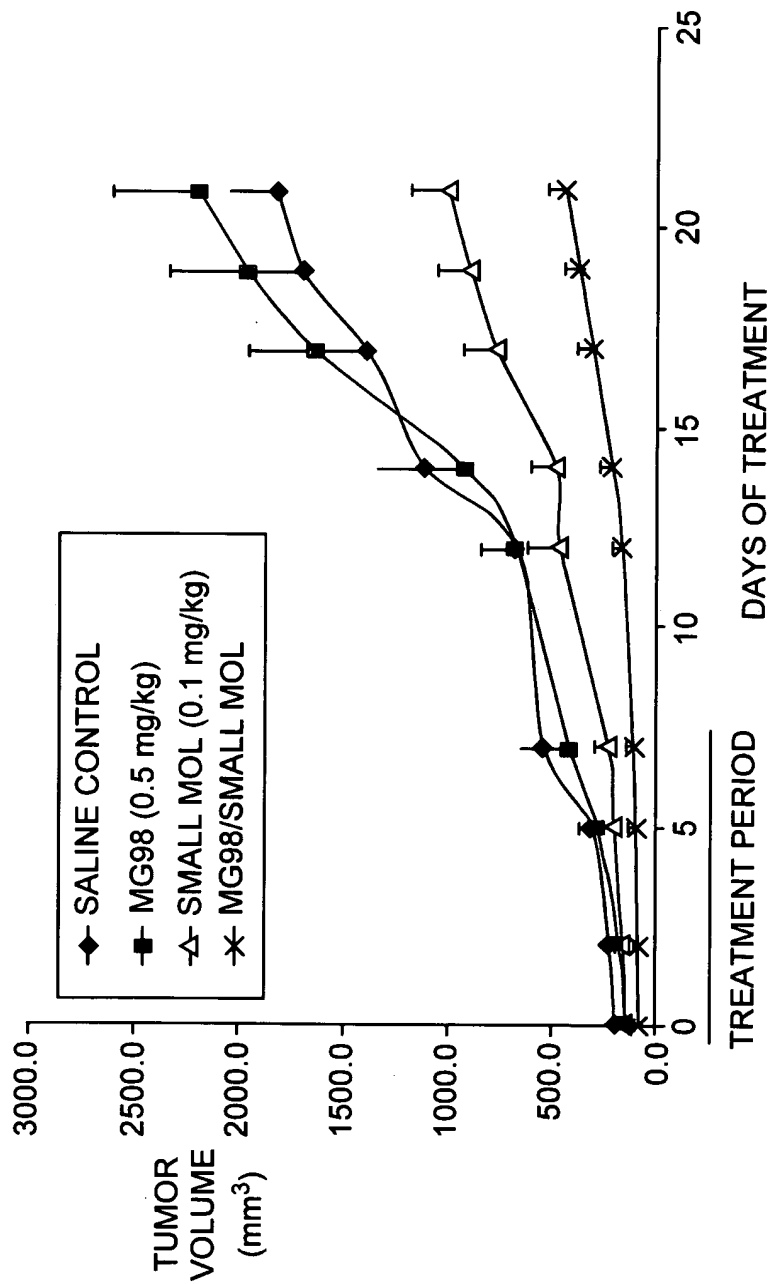
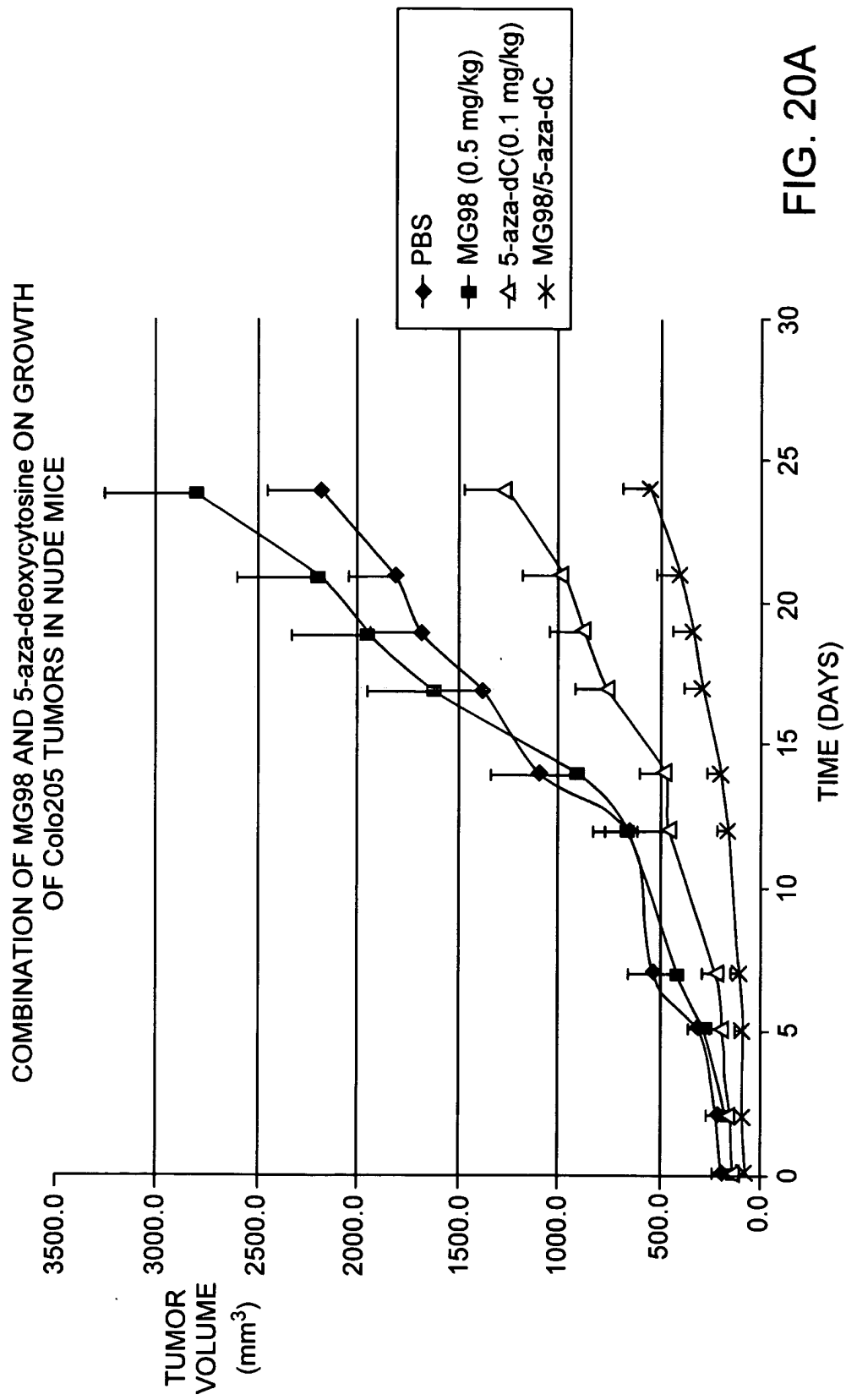
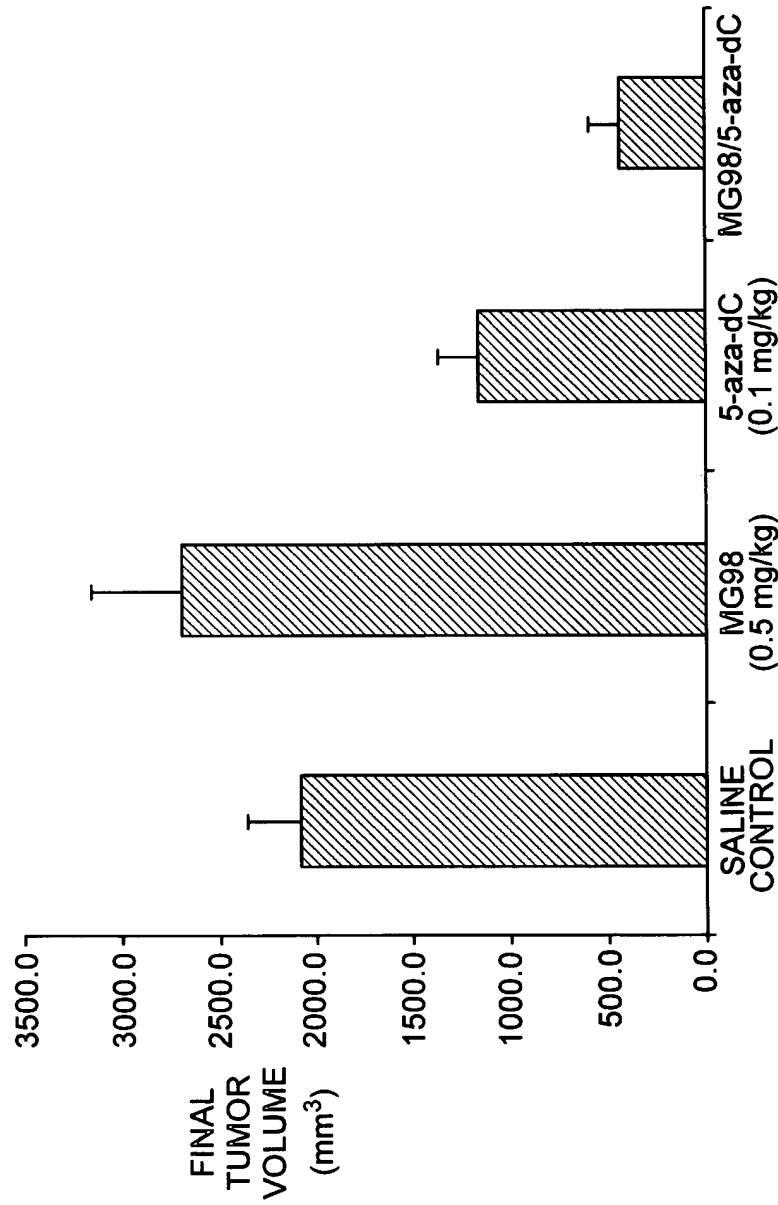


FIG. 19



**FIG. 20B** *IN VIVO* SYNERGISTIC ANTITUMOR ACTIVITY OF ANTISENSE TO HUMAN DNA METHYLTRANSFERASE (MG98) COMBINED WITH 5-aza-2-deoxycytidine IN HUMAN COLON CANCER MODEL COLO 205.



ANTITUMOR ACTIVITY OF COMBINATION OF MG98 AND 5-aza-2-deoxycytidine. GROUPS ARE: SALINE CONTROL, MG98 (0.5mg/kg/day), 5-aza-2-deoxycytidine (0.1 mg/kg/day), MG98 (0.5 mg/kg/day) AND 5-aza-2-deoxycytidine (0.1 mg/kg/day). GROUPS CONSISTED OF SIX ANIMALS EACH. ERROR BARS REPRESENT SEM. GROUP MG98/5-aza-dC WAS STATISTICALLY DIFFERENT ( $p < 0.05$ ) FROM BOTH SALINE TREATED GROUP AND FROM 5-aza-dC TREATED GROUP. GROUP MG98 WAS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT THAN SALINE CONTROL GROUP.

SCHEDULE INDEPENDENT INHIBITION OF CELL CYCLE PROGRESSION BY COMBINATION OF DNA MeTase Antisense inhibitor (MG88) AND DNA MeTase Small Molecule Inhibitor (5-aza-dC).

SCHEDULE A: DNA MeTase Antisense Inhibitor (MG88) followed by Small Molecule Inhibitor (5-aza-dc)

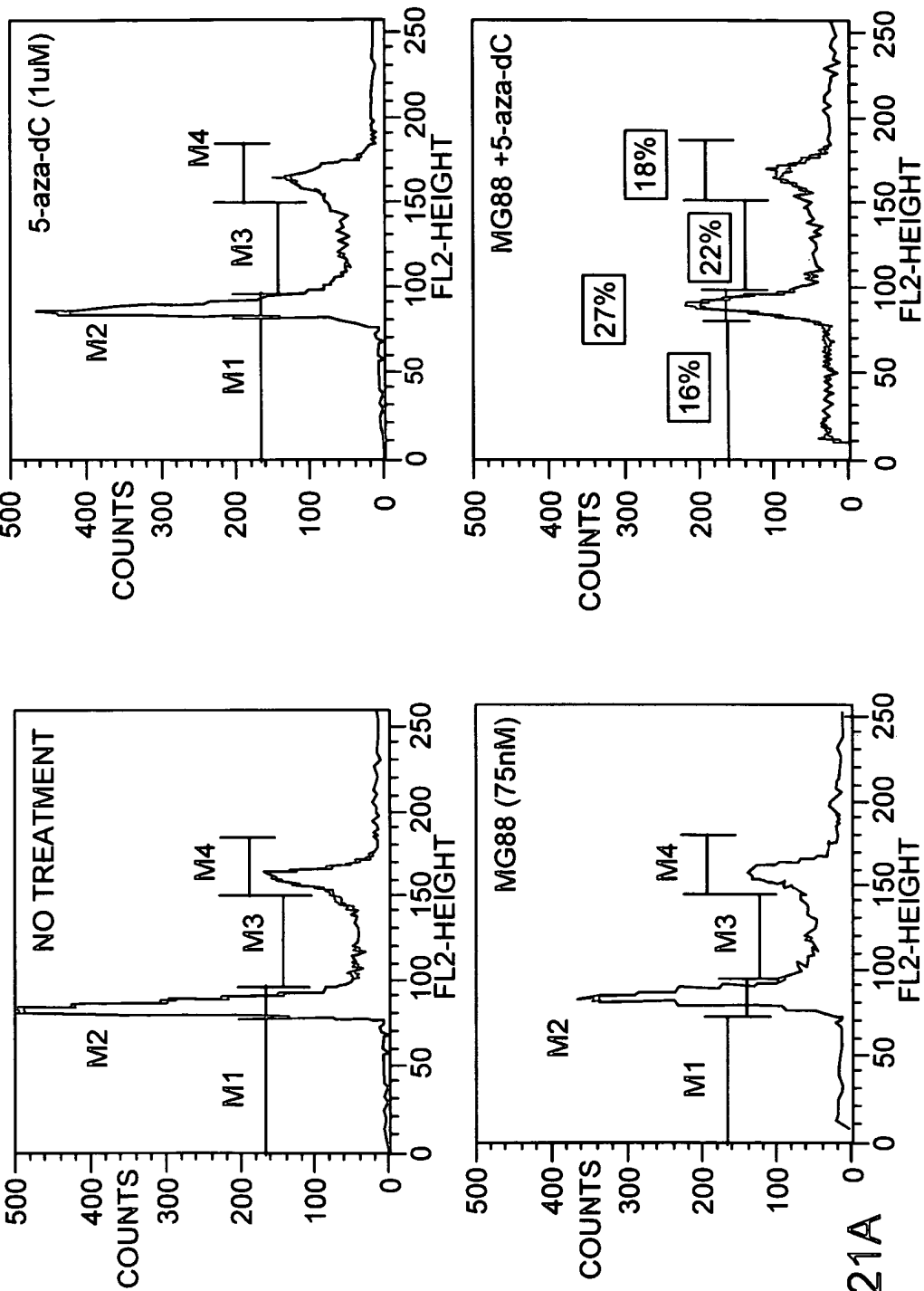


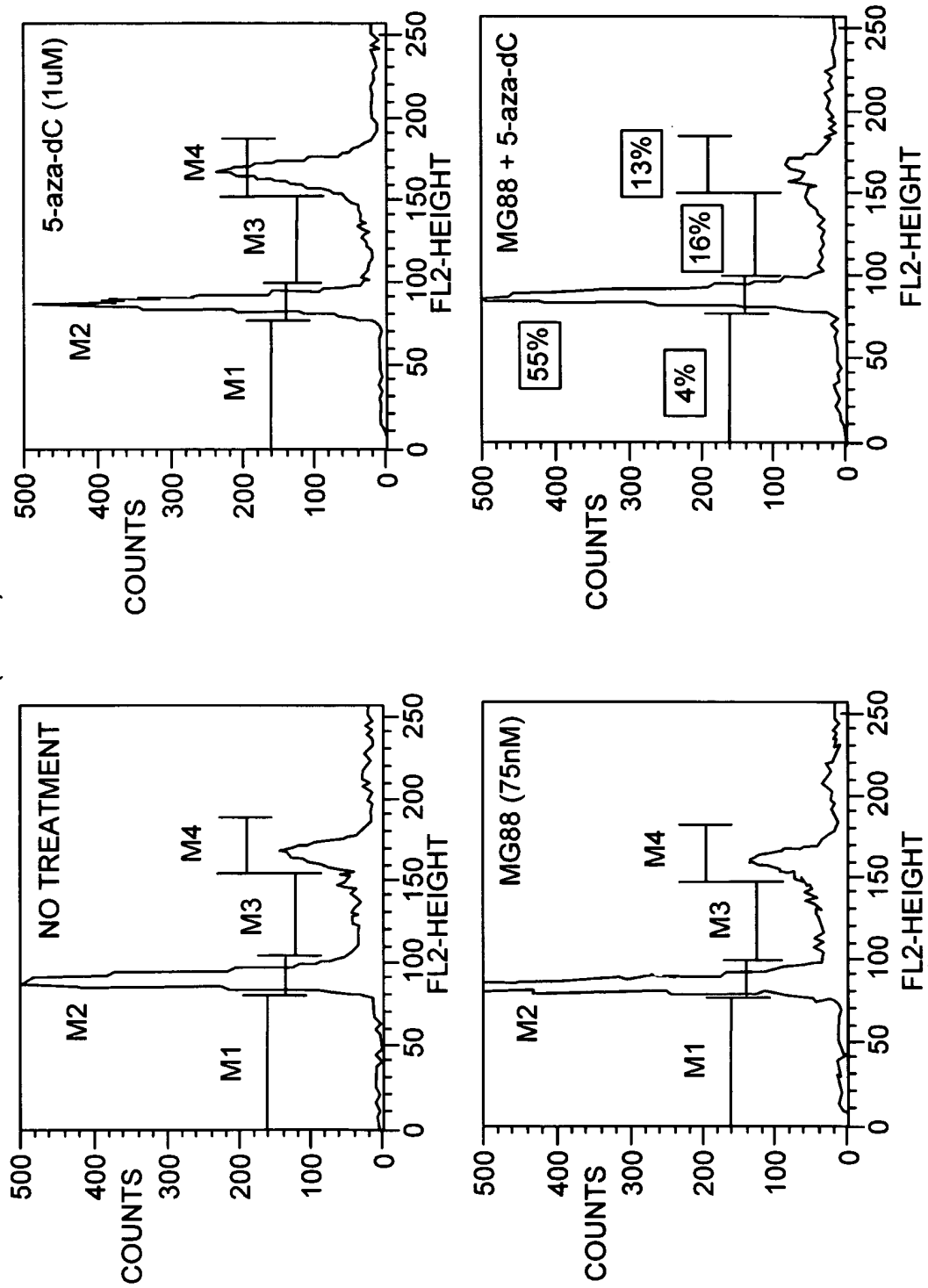
FIG. 21A

FIG. 21A
FIG. 21B

FIG. 21



**SCHEDULE B: SMALL MOLECULE INHIBITOR (5-aza-dC) followed by DNA  
MeTase Antisense Inhibitor (MG88)**



**FIG. 21B**

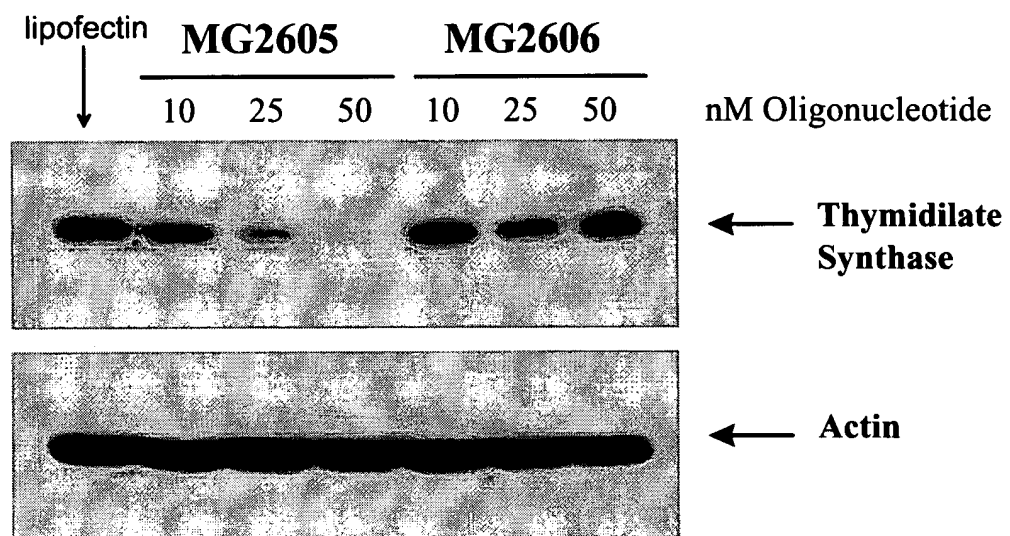


FIG. 22

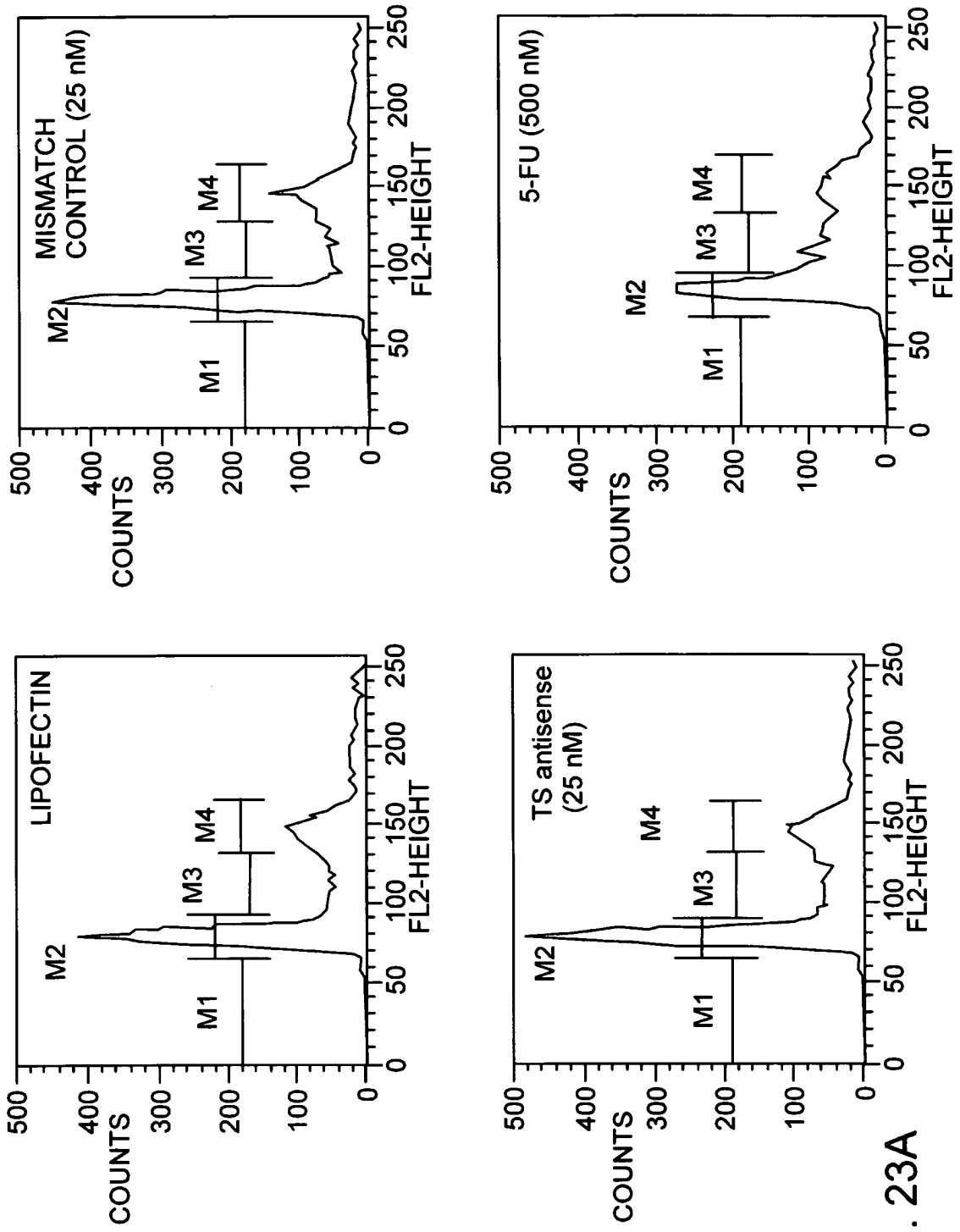


FIG. 23A

FIG. 23B

FIG. 23

FIG. 23A

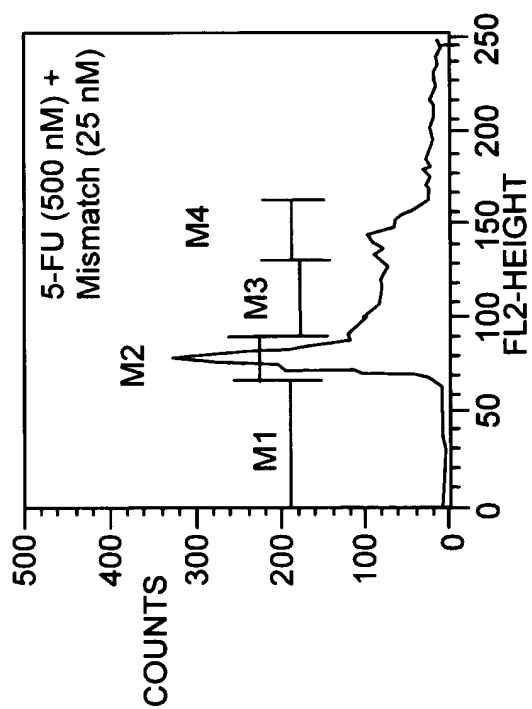
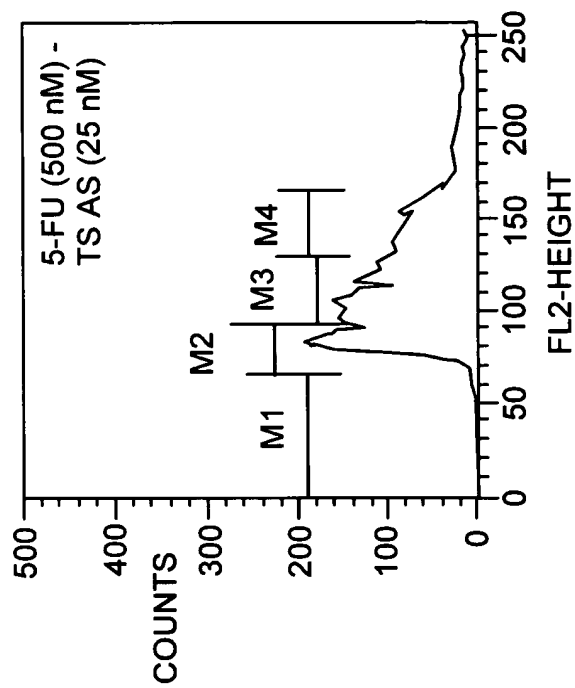
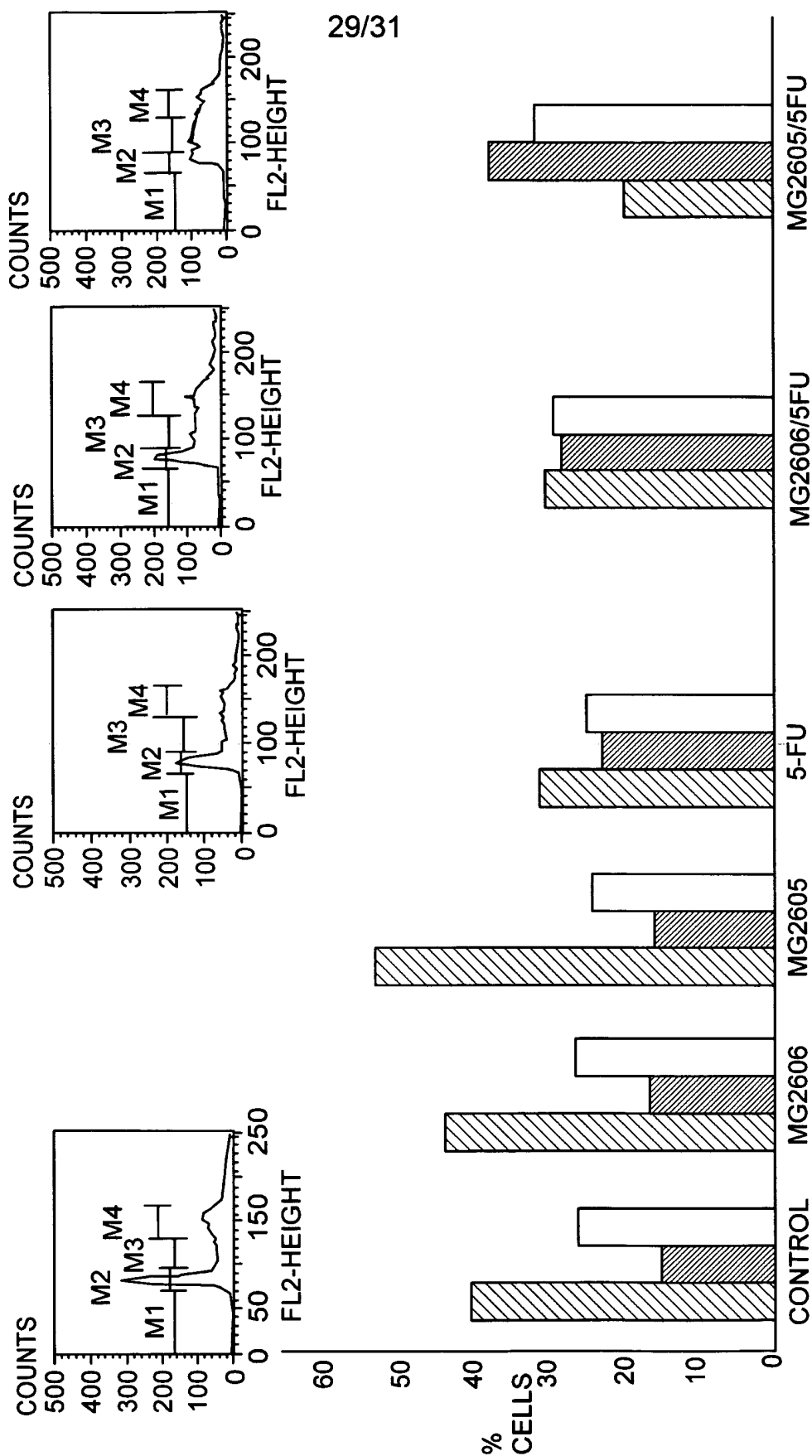


FIG. 23B

FIG. 24A

CELL CYCLE ANALYSIS OF CELLS TREATED WITH TS antisense  
oligo (25nM) AND 5-FU (5uM)



CELL NUMBER AFTER TREATMENT WITH TS ANTISENSE OLIGO  
(25nM) AND 5-FU (5uM)

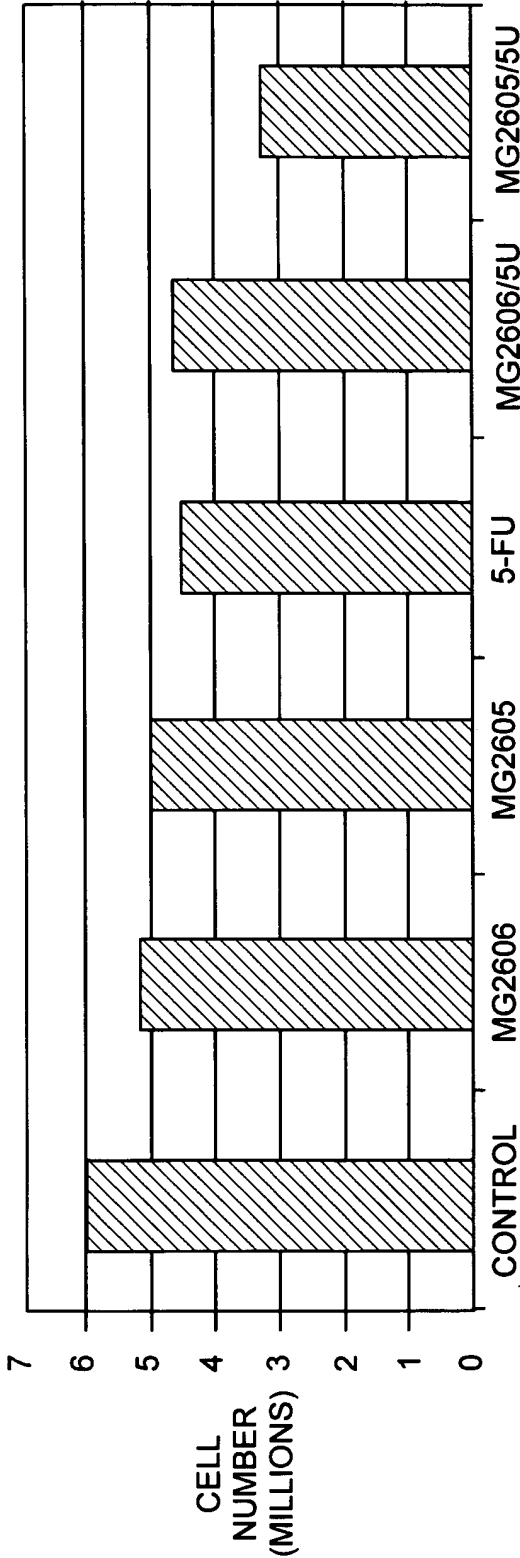


FIG. 24B

# Synergistic Induction of p21WAF1/CIP by Combination of HDAC Antisense and TSA

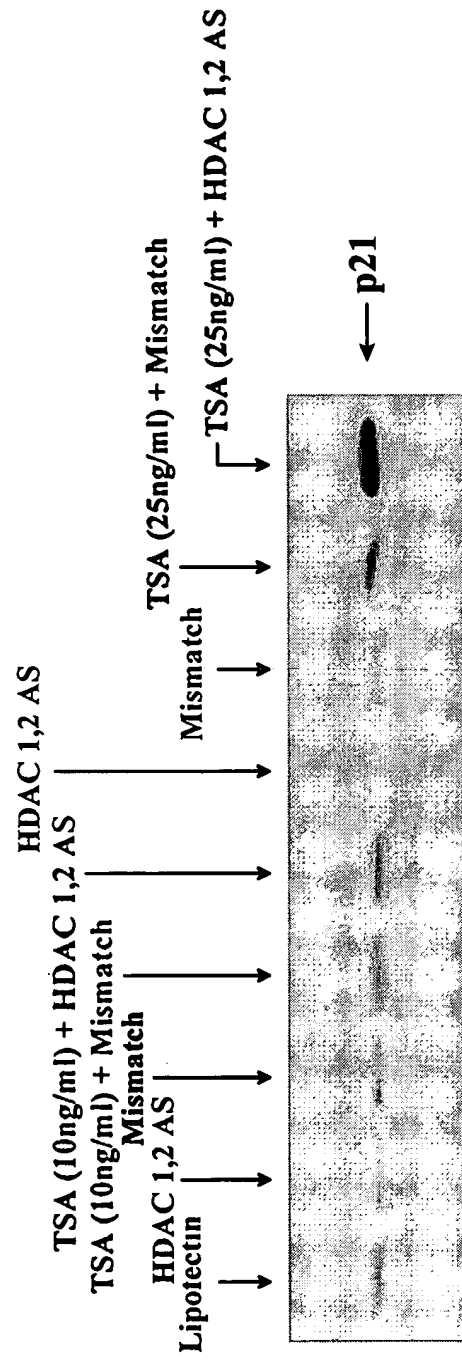


FIG. 25

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

**BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.**